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EXAMINER

PHAN, JOSEPH T

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2614

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/588,137	Applicant(s) CORVOYSIER ET AL.	
	Examiner JOSEPH T. PHAN	Art Unit 2614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 July 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>foreign reference</u> . |

Art Unit: 2614

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1-17 recites terms within parenthesis that makes the claims unclear and confusing which makes the claims indefinite.

For example, claim 1 line 1 recites “from a (telephone) first terminal (T1)”, then line 5 only recites “the first terminal (T1)” so it is unclear if the first terminal is a telephone or not; Claim 1 lines 6 and 18 recites “containing a predetermined (called party)” and “corresponding to the (called party) second identifier” which are all confusing as it is not known if the terms within the parenthesis are required by the claim limitations.

Claims 14-16 has similar issues to claim 1, “(service), (called party)”, etc.

Other examples include claim 6 lines 6-7 reciting “the incoming call (AE(N1>N))” and “going to the (service) second number (NS)”. Claim 13 lines 2-3 “the identifier (ID1, ID2)” and “terminal (T1, T2)”.

Furthermore, claim 1 line 19, claim 14 line 20, and claim 15 line 15 recites “in this way” which is indefinite as it is not known what this is referring to.

Appropriate clarification and/or correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Art Unit: 2614

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Lundstrom et al., WO 3010945 A1.

Claims 1-17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Feakes, Pub No. US 20030103607 A1.

Regarding claim 1, **Lundstrom** teaches a method of setting up multimedia calls from a (telephone) first terminal (T1) to a second terminal (T2) connected to an IP network, wherein, in order to set up a call to the second terminal (T2) from the first terminal (T1), the method comprises:

the first terminal (T1) sends to a connection server (SMR) a call request (DA) containing a predetermined (called party) second identifier (ID2) for the second terminal (T2) (page 6 lines 18-35);

on receiving the call request (DA), the connection server (SMR) temporarily stores the (called party) second identifier (ID2) in a correspondence table (TC) in association with a first number (NT) determined from the call request (DA) and instigates the sending by the first terminal (T1) of an incoming call (AE) to a particular second number (NS) which is a service number

Art Unit: 2614

connecting to a call set-up gateway (PEA), the incoming call (AE) including a call characteristic (CAR) to indicate a relationship between the first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) (page 7 lines 4-34); and

the call set-up gateway (PEA) signals at least the characteristic (CAR) of the received incoming call (AE) to the connection server (SMR), which determines the (called party) second identifier (ID2) associated in the correspondence table (TC) with the first number (NT) corresponding to the signaling (SAE) of the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) in order to signal the incoming call to the second terminal (T2) corresponding to the (called party) second identifier (ID2) determined in this way, in order to set up a multimedia communications channel between the second terminal (T2) and the call set-up gateway (PEA), which then connects the multimedia communications channel to the incoming call (page 7 lines 4-34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 2, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, wherein the first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) are telephone numbers (page 6 line 24-page 7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 3, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, either
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wherein the (telephone) first terminal (T1) is a GPRS mobile telephone terminal (page 7 lines 4-34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 4, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, any
on, of the
that wherein the second terminal (T2) is connected beforehand to the connection server (SMR)

Art Unit: 2614

using a presence management protocol (page 7 lines 4-34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 5, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 4, wherein the (called party) second identifier (ID2) is selected on the first terminal (T1), selection of the (called party) second identifier (ID2) on the first terminal (T1) being possible because the presence of the second terminal (T2) has been detected and signaled to the first terminal (T1) by the connection server (SMR) (page 6 line 24-page 7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 6, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, any one of the wherein the first number (NT) associated in the correspondence table (TC) with the second identifier (ID2) is the telephone number (N1) of the first terminal (T1) contained in the call request (DA) and the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) for indicating a relationship between the first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) designates the incoming call (AE(N1---N)) coming from the telephone number (N1) of the first terminal (T1) and going to the (service) second number (NS) (page 6 line 24-page 7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 7, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, any one of wherein the first number (NT) associated in the correspondence table (TC) with the second identifier (ID2) is the telephone number (N1) of the first terminal (T1) contained in the call request (DA) and the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) for indicating a relationship between the first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) designates the incoming call (AE(N1---N)) coming from the telephone number (N1) of the first terminal (T1) and going to the (service) second number (NS) (page 6 line 24-page 7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line

Art Unit: 2614

35).

Regarding claim 8, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, wherein the first number (NT) associated in the correspondence table (TC) with the second identifier (ID2) is the (service) second number (NS) and the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) for indicating a relationship between the first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) designates the (service) second number (NS) (page 6 line 24-page 7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 9, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 8, wherein the telephone number (N1) of the first terminal (T1) is contained neither in the call request (DA) nor in the incoming call (AE) (page 6 line 24-page 7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 10, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the connection server (SMR) determines the (service) second number (NS) from a pre-stored list (LNS) of service numbers available for the call request (DA) and is communicated to the first terminal (T1) in an acknowledgement (ACK) sent by the connection server (SMR) after the (called party) second identifier (ID2) is stored in the correspondence table (TC) (page 6 line 24-page 7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 11, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the incoming call (AE) contains other characteristics of the communications channel (CC) to be set up which are also signaled with the incoming call (AE) to the connection server (SMR) and to the second terminal (T2) (page 6 line 24-page 7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Art Unit: 2614

Regarding claim 12, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein a first identifier (ID1) of the first terminal (T1) is present in the call request (DA) and is stored by the connection server (SMR) in association with the (called party) second identifier (ID2) and the first number (NT) (page 6 line 24-page7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 13, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, any one-of the preceding claimc, characterized in that wherein the identifier (ID1, ID2) is different from a telephone number of the corresponding terminal (T1, T2) (page 6 line 24-page7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 14, **Lundstrom** teaches an apparatus for implementing the method according to claim 1, any preceding claim for setting up multimedia calls from a (telephone) first terminal (T1) to a second terminal (T2) connected to an IP network, wherein the apparatus comprises:

a gateway (PEA) for setting up calls between the first and second terminals (T1, T2); a connection server (SMR) including means for receiving a call request (DA) from the first terminal (T1) and means for commanding the first terminal (T1) to send an incoming call (AE) to a particular second number (NS) which is a service number connecting through to the call set-up gateway (PEA), the incoming call (AE) including a call characteristic (CAR) for indicating a relationship between a first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) (page 6 line 24-page7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35);

a correspondence table (TC) for storing the (called party) second identifier (ID2) for the second terminal (T2) contained in the call request (DA) in association with the first number (NT)

Art Unit: 2614

determined from the call request (DA);

first means in the call set-up gateway (PEA) for signaling at least the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) to the connection server (SMR); means in the connection server (SMR) for determining the (called party) second identifier (ID2) associated in the correspondence table (TC) with the first number (NT) corresponding to the signaling (SAE) of the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) and second means for signaling the incoming call to the second terminal (T2) corresponding to the (called party) second identifier (ID2) determined in this way; means for instigating the setting up of a multimedia communications channel between the second terminal (T2) and the call set-up gateway (PEA); and means for connecting the multimedia communications channel to the incoming call via the call set-up gateway (PEA) (page 6 line 24-page7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 15, **Lundstrom** teaches a connection server for implementing the method of claim 1, comprising:

receiver means adapted to receive from a first terminal (T1) a call request (DA) containing a predetermined (called party) second identifier (ID2) for the second terminal (T2);

storage means adapted to store the (called party) second identifier (ID2) in a correspondence table (TC) in association with a first number (NT) determined from the call request (DA);

receiver means adapted to receive from a call set-up gateway (PEA) at least the characteristic (CAR) of an incoming call (AE) received by said gateway, the incoming call (AE) including a call characteristic (CAR) for indicating a relationship between the first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) (page 6 line 24-page7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).;

and

Art Unit: 2614

determination means adapted to determine the (called party) second identifier (ID2) associated in the correspondence table (TC) with the first number (NT) corresponding to the signaling (SAE) of the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE), in order to signal the incoming call to the second terminal (T2) corresponding to the (called party) second identifier (ID2) determined in this way (page 6 line 24-page 7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 16, **Lundstrom** teaches a call set-up gateway (PEA) for implementing the method of claim 1, comprising:

receiver means adapted to receive from a terminal (T1) an incoming call (AE) to a particular (service) second number (NS), the incoming call (AE) including a call characteristic (CAR) for indicating a relationship between a first number (NT) and a (service) second number (Ns);

signaling means adapted to signal at least the characteristic (CAR) of the received incoming call (AE) to a connection server (SMR) that determines the (called party) second identifier (ID2) associated in a correspondence table (TC) with the first number (NT) corresponding to the signaling (SAE) of the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) (page 6 line 24-page 7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Regarding claim 17, **Lundstrom** teaches a second terminal (T2) for implementing the method of claim 1, comprising:

receiver means adapted to receive signaling of an incoming call coming from a first terminal (T1); and means adapted to set up a multimedia communications channel with a call set-up gateway (PEA) which then connects the multimedia communications channel to the incoming call (page 6 line 24-page 7 line 34 and page 9 line 5-page 10 line 35).

Claims 1-17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Feakes, Pub No. US 20030103607 A1.

Regarding claim 1, **Feakes** teaches a method of setting up multimedia calls from a (telephone) first terminal (T1) to a second terminal (T2) connected to an IP network, wherein, in order to set up a call to the second terminal (T2) from the first terminal (T1), the method comprises: the first terminal (T1) sends to a connection server (SMR) a call request (DA) containing a predetermined (called party) second identifier (ID2) for the second terminal (T2) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014);

on receiving the call request (DA), the connection server (SMR) temporarily stores the (called party) second identifier (ID2) in a correspondence table (TC) in association with a first number (NT) determined from the call request (DA) and instigates the sending by the first terminal (T1) of an incoming call (AE) to a particular second number (NS) which is a service number connecting to a call set-up gateway (PEA), the incoming call (AE) including a call characteristic (CAR) to indicate a relationship between the first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014); and

the call set-up gateway (PEA) signals at least the characteristic (CAR) of the received incoming call (AE) to the connection server (SMR), which determines the (called party) second identifier (ID2) associated in the correspondence table (TC) with the first number (NT) corresponding to the signaling (SAE) of the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) in order to signal the incoming call to the second terminal (T2) corresponding to the (called party) second identifier (ID2) determined in this way, in order to set up a multimedia communications channel between the second terminal (T2) and the call set-up gateway (PEA), which then connects the multimedia

Art Unit: 2614

communications channel to the incoming call(Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 2, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, wherein the first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) are telephone numbers(Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 3, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, either wherein the (telephone) first terminal (T1) is a GPRS mobile telephone terminal(Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 4, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, any on,of the that wherein the second terminal (T2) is connected beforehand to the connection server (SMR) using a presence management protocol(Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 5, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 4, wherein the (called party) second identifier (ID2) is selected on the first terminal (T1), selection of the (called party) second identifier (ID2) on the first terminal (T1) being possible because the presence of the second terminal (T2) has been detected and signaled to the first terminal (T 1) by the connection server (SMR) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 6, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, any one of the wherein the first number (NT) associated in the correspondence table (TC) with the second identifier (ID2) is the telephone number (N1) of the first terminal (T1) contained in the call request (DA) and the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) for indicating a relationship between the first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) designates the incoming call (AE(N1----N)) coming from the telephone number (N1) of the first terminal (T1) and going to the (service) second number (NS) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Art Unit: 2614

Regarding claim 7, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, any one of wherein the first number (NT) associated in the correspondence table (TC) with the second identifier (ID2) is the telephone number (N1) of the first terminal (T1) contained in the call request (DA) and the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) for indicating a relationship between the first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) designates the incoming call (AE(N1---~N)) coming from the telephone number (N1) of the first terminal (T1) and going to the (service) second number (NS) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 8, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, any⁴³ne of wherein the first number (NT) associated in the correspondence table (TC) with the second identifier (ID2) is the (service) second number (NS) and the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) for indicating a relationship between the first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) designates the (service) second number tWS) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 9, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 8, wherein the telephone number (N1) of the first terminal (T1) is contained neither in the call request (DA) nor in the incoming call (AE) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 10, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the connection server (SMR) determines the (service) second number (NS) from a pre-stored list (LNS) of service numbers available for the call request (DA) and is communicated to the first terminal (T1) in an acknowledgement (ACK) sent by the connection server (SMR) after the (called party) second identifier (ID2) is stored in the correspondence table (TC) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Art Unit: 2614

Regarding claim 11, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the incoming call (AE) contains other characteristics of the communications channel (CC) to be set up which are also signaled with the incoming call (AE) to the connection server (SMR) and to the second terminal (T2) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 12, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, any one of the preceding claim~, characterized in that wherein a first identifier (ID1) of the first terminal (T1) is present in the call request (DA) and is stored by the connection server (SMR) in association with the (called party) second identifier (ID2) and the first number (NT) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 13, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up method according to claim 1, any one of the preceding claimc, characterized in that wherein the identifier (ID1, ID2) is different from a telephone number of the corresponding terminal (T1, T2) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 14, **Feakes** teaches an apparatus for implementing the method according to claim 1, any preceding claim for setting up multimedia calls from a (telephone) first terminal (T1) to a second terminal (T2) connected to an IP network, wherein the apparatus comprises: a gateway (PEA) for setting up calls between the first and second terminals (T1, T2); a connection server (SMR) including means for receiving a call request (DA) from the first terminal (T1) and means for commanding the first terminal (T1) to send an incoming call (AE) to a particular second number (NS) which is a service number connecting through to the call set-up gateway (PEA), the incoming call (AE) including a call characteristic (CAR) for indicating a relationship between a first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) (Fig.2-4 and

Art Unit: 2614

page 1 para 0008-0014);

a correspondence table (TC) for storing the (called party) second identifier (ID2) for the second terminal (T2) contained in the call request (DA) in association with the first number (NT) determined from the call request (DA); first means in the call set-up gateway (PEA) for signaling at least the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) to the connection server (SMR); means in the connection server (SMR) for determining the (called party) second identifier (ID2) associated in the correspondence table (TC) with the first number (NT) corresponding to the signaling (SAE) of the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) and second means for signaling the incoming call to the second terminal (T2) corresponding to the (called party) second identifier (ID2) determined in this way (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014); means for instigating the setting up of a multimedia communications channel between the second terminal (T2) and the call set-up gateway (PEA); and means for connecting the multimedia communications channel to the incoming call via the call set-up gateway (PEA) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 15, **Feakes** teaches a connection server for implementing the method of claim 1, comprising:

receiver means adapted to receive from a first terminal (T1) a call request (DA) containing a predetermined (called party) second identifier (ID2) for the second terminal (T2); storage means adapted to store the (called party) second identifier (ID2) in a correspondence table (TC) in association with a first number (NT) determined from the call request (DA); receiver means adapted to receive from a call set-up gateway (PEA) at least the characteristic (CAR) of an incoming call (AE) received by said gateway, the incoming call (AE) including a

Art Unit: 2614

call characteristic (CAR) for indicating a relationship between the first number (NT) and the (service) second number (NS) ((Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014); and determination means adapted to determine the (called party) second identifier (ID2) associated in the correspondence table (TC) with the first number (NT) corresponding to the signaling (SAE) of the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE), in order to signal the incoming call to the second terminal (T2) corresponding to the (called party) second identifier (ID2) determined in this way(Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 16, **Feakes** teaches a call set-up gateway (PEA) for implementing the method of claim 1, comprising:

receiver means adapted to receive from a terminal (T1) an incoming call (AE) to a particular (service) second number (NS), the incoming call (AE) including a call characteristic (CAR) for indicating a relationship between a first number (NT) and a (service) second number (Ns);

signaling means adapted to signal at least the characteristic (CAR) of the received incoming call (AE) to a connection server (SMR) that determines the (called party) second identifier (ID2) associated in a correspondence table (TC) with the first number (NT) corresponding to the signaling (SAE) of the characteristic (CAR) of the incoming call (AE) (Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Regarding claim 17, **Feakes** teaches a second terminal (T2) for implementing the method of claim 1, comprising:

receiver means adapted to receive signaling of an incoming call coming from a first terminal (T1); and means adapted to set up a multimedia communications channel with a call set-up

Art Unit: 2614

gateway (PEA) which then connects the multimedia communications channel to the incoming call(Fig.2-4 and page 1 para 0008-0014).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JOSEPH T. PHAN whose telephone number is (571)272-7544. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 9am-6:30pm EST, off every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Joseph T Phan/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614